sel, as stated in Mr. Hyde's letter, but solely on my own judgment as to the propriety of the transactions.

Upon this subject I Lag to call your attention to the following letter of March 22, received by me from Mr. Hyde: New York, Lau march, 1905.

"DEAR MR. ALEXANDER: A. you and I have made no progress in reaching an agreement as to the proper disposition to

be made of the syncheate transactions which have been criticised. I have myself had an examination made of them.

"Now that the mutualization question is out of the way I see no reason for further delay in our getting together and deciding, so far as the decision rests with us, just what there is in any of the criticisms which have been made. have been made.
"It never occurred to me until after our

recent controversy began that any of these transactions were open to criticism. They were a mere continuation of a custom which I found in existence when I came into the society, and, as for as I can recall, were made with due regard to the interests of the weight, and wave beneficial, and society and were beneficial and

profitable to it.
"But I have now taken advice about them, and have made up my mind that there has been allotted to me out of the profits of these syndicates transactions the sum of \$63,233.51, as to which there may be a reasonable basis for a claim that I should account for it to the society. I would rather have any question about this settled rather have any question at out this section with the money under the control of the society than to keep any power to withhold it, and I have accordingly drawn and am about to deliver a check for that sum to M. Murray, trustee, for the tenefit of the society, if the toard thinks the money should be retained, or returned to me if it is determined that I am entitled to it.

"There is also the matter of the Cambon dinner, the cost of which was thought a proper charge to advertising, following the common custom of other companies concerning such entertainments. There is no legal liability about it, but as the dinner was given partly in my name I prefer personally to pay its cost, which was \$13.088.41.

I have therefore sent my check for this amount, with interest, to M. Murray.

It is now several weeks since we first discussed the propriety of the e adjustments. Can we not get together about it at once and determine whether what I short of what I ought to be called upon to do? Yours truly.

JAMES H. HYDE."

cashier for the sum of \$76.322.99. I handed the check this morning to the cashier, and found that in the meantime a duplicate the check this morning to the cashier, and found that in the meantime a duplicate check had been sent to him by you, and he now has both checks. You say that we have made 'no progress in reaching an agreement as to the proper disposition to be made of the syndicate transactions which have been criticised.' The only or iticisms of which I have any knowledge are those which I have myseif expressed, and I am not aware that any agreement. are those which I have myself expressed, and I am not aware that any agreement as to the proper disposition of these trans-

and I am not aware that any as to the proper disposition of these transactions is necessary between you and me.

"Therefore I must say I cannot understand what you mean in intimating that there has been any delay for which I ampointment of a receiver and an accounting of the partnership's affairs. Why should not one of the partners in a life insurance company have a similar right?

"The enormous salaries formerly were not paid to officers. The sons and brothers and nephews and uncles of the chief executive officers were not formerly in the emtive officers were not formerly there directors the progress for which you now seem so anxious could readily have been made had you then expressed your desire to have them investigated. You are mis-taken in saying that the receipt by you of syndicate participations or profits was a nere continuation of a custom which you found in existence when you came into

"I do not know from your letter how you make up the sum of \$63,233.51, which, as you say you have made up your mind that there may be a reasonable basis of a claim that you should account to the society." I am therefore not prepared to acquiesce in the suggestion of your letter that it covers everything in the category specified. This is a matter which must be thoroughly sifted. If you will have prepared a complete state-ment of the matters which are the subject of your letter, together with the records of your office in connection therewith, I introduced by Senator Brac think, tend to restore confident in possession of all the data on these subservations of the State."

SENATOR BRACKETT'S ARG

"As to the Cambon dinner, I must express my astonishment that it should have been treated as an advertising scheme which you supposed would benefit the Equitable Society. Until I received your letter, I always understood and believed that the dinner was given by yourself and Senator Depew as a personal and social complianent to the French Ambassador. So the invision to the French Ambassador. So the inv tations read, and I personally accepted and attended as your guest on that supposition. How you came to charge this dinner to the society without the knowledge of the president is a subject upon which I ask information. As the president of the society I also sak you to let me know what if only I also ask you to let me know what, if any other personal items you have paid for out of the funds of the society.

"Let me express my surprise that the advisers to whom you refer should have allowed you to make such unwarranted and unfounded imputations of delay on my part. I can conceive of no other motive prompting the resort to such imputations than to make a record which they imagine will in some way tend to exculpate you or involve me. The facts cannot be changed by any such method. Yours sincerely

JAMES W. ALEXANDER. Mr. Hyde wrote me again on March 27 substantially repeating what he had previously said in relation to his payment to the society's cashier of profits which he had derived from certain syndicate partic-ipations and saying with reference to the Cambon dinner that, as he had already sent a check for its amount, there was no occosion for further discussion of it. I re-plied further, under date of April 5, reiterating my request of March 24 for a complete statement of the transactions described by Mr. Hyde and again reminding him that all the pertinent data on the subject were In his exclusive possession. I beg to remain,

yours respectfully.

James W. Alexander. New York, April 17.

SENATE REFUSES TO ACT.

Brackett's Bill Turned Down Because It Hits Other Insurance Companies.

ALBANY, April 1 .- Senator Edgar T. Brackett in the State Senate to-day could muster only seven votes in favor of a motion he had made to discharge the Insurance Committee from further consideration of his bill repealing Section 56 of the Insurance law. The repeal of this law is simed ostensibly at the Equitable Life Assurance Society, but it also affects all other life insurance companies, and that was about the only reason why Senator Brackett did not

succeed in his effort. If the bill had applied only to the present Equitable controversy the story of its fate might have been different for the temper even of the Senators who oppose the repeal bill as expressed in the debrte to-day was harshly critical of the warring factions in the Equitable.

Section 56 provides that a policyholder cannot through his own attorney institute an action for an accounting against an insurance company and cannot bring such an action except with the consent of and through the /ttorney-General. The seven men who voted for the repeal bill's report were Brackett, Elsberg, Hinman, Lowis, Marks, McEwan and Saxe. There were 87 votes against discharging the committee The absent Senators were Allds, Burr Hill, Raines, Stevens and Warnick.

The discussion on Senator Brackett's motion lasted for nearly four hours. Senators Brackett and Lewis made the main arguments in favor of discharging the committee. Both are Republicans, Mr. Lewis representing the city of Rochester. Senators Grady, Malby, Coggeshall and White

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of routine.

opposed the bill, insisting that the State Superintendent of Insurance had ample power to conduct any investigation and was now doing so, though Senator White urged that the revelations concerning the Harrison-Hyde management of the Equitable called for prompt and active measures on the part of the State authorities.

Senator Grady based his argument against the bill upon the fact that Section 56 had been enacted as the result of an opinion of the Courc of Appeals written by Rufus W. Peckham, who is now a United States Supreme Court Justice. Judge Peckham declared that it would be ruinous to the interests of a life insurance company if every policyholder had a right of action at any time. Senator Malby declared that if the doors

were opened for wholesale actions on the part of policyholders the result would be disastrous and the insurance companies this State would crumble away within a next three or five years. "No comthe next three or five years. "No com-pany could stand the strain," he said, "and

The my number judgment," said Senator White, "the confessions, admissions and revelations in regard to the management theory of management, that there is urgent need of some elective method of bringing about honest conduct of these great institu-tions or at least one of them. On the other hand I have been impressed with the feeling "March 24, 1905.
"Dear Mr. Hype: I beg to acknowledge beceipt of your letter of the 22d of March. which I received yesterday, accompanied by your check to the order of the society's cashier for the sum of \$76,322.99. I hanced the check this march."

"March 24, 1905.

"March 24, 1905.

"March 24, 1905.

"And I have been impressed with the feeling that the remedy which Senator Brackett proposes would lead to dangers no less dangerous than that which he seeks to correct. I have entire faith in the courage and in the ability of the Attorney-General also in the Superintendent."

tive officers were not formerly in the employ of such corporations. Formerly there was no charge of expenditures of large sums of money belonging to policyholders for the giving of fancy balls. Until recently it has never been charged that moneys belonging to policyholders were used by the officers of any company in the payment of the expenses of entertaining distinguished foreign representatives. Never until recently has it been known that officers of insurance companies were organized and insurance companies were organized and banded together for the purpose of selling to the companies of which they were di-rectors stocks and securities of which they

were themselves the owners.

These are unsettled times in the insurance Companies ought to welcome any and all investigations rather than seem to prevent them. The passage of the bill introduced by Senator Brackett will. I think, tend to restore confidence in the in-

SENATOR BRACKETT'S ARGUMENT.

Senator Brackett's remarks in favor of society. discharging the committee embraced a strong arraignment of the Harriman-Hyde management of the Equitable, and he de-clared that the contest which had been inaugurated between the officers of the Equitable to secure control of its \$480.000.000 of assets eventually would end in a race to see could keep out of State's prison. In

part he said:
"It will be seen by the language of the "It will be seen by the language of the section which I seek to repeal that it attempts to throw around insurance companies a protection not given by our laws to any other person or corporation, in that it deprives any person deeming himself possessed of a cause of action against such a corporation of the right to go into court to attempt to vindicate that right.

These insurance companies have long been in the habit of issuing policies of insurance, by which the one issuing promises to pay a certain sum of money named, and in addition another sum, dependent upon the amount of profits of the company during a certain period. They issue state-

during a certain period. They issue state-ments showing the probable profits in a given case, and when the time has elapsed and the due period arrived they offer in settlement a very much less sum in pay-ment. The insured, astounded and in-dignant, asks the reason for the shrinkage and is given none. Recognizing his or dinary right in such a case to go into cour and demand an accounting to ascertain what the profits were, of which he is entitled to a part, he is met at the outset with the proposition that under this Section 56 he cannot ask an accounting, but can only

make his appeal that the Attorney-General shall proceed for him. If a suitor comes into court and his claim is unfounded he will be turned out of court without relief and be subject to the costs and thus suffer the penalty of his wrong claim. But he has the right to try. Anything less than this is denying him the equal protection of the laws—anything less than this breeds suspicion and contempt for our whole system and the notion, dangerous to our safety, that we have with us classes that have privileges before the

The public to-day is stunned by the par-tial revelation of the story of one of these companies—one claiming thus to be a ward of the State. Four hundred millions of dol lars of assets, \$50,000,000 of surplus over any possible liability—this company not managed to make money? This company a wari of the State?

Enormous salaries without service to earn them. Commissions taken from the company in express defiance of the statute that forbids them and that stamps such taking as meriting forever the disgrace of cisqualification to hold office in such a company. The most extravagant of social functions searchly paid for from the fundafunctions seem thy paid for from the funds of this company claiming to protect the widow and the orphan. The company managed by men who have no cent of money invested in it—all these are petty matters compared with the "real thing" hat will be learned bereafter, and in thei significance we can hardly take time to

The colossal sums that have been gathered. persistently used to finance and progress the schemes of the officers whose duty it is to conserve them, railroad schemes, inconstrial schemes, whiskey trust schemes-schemes which if the full the loss is upon the company; if they succeed, the gain to the officers. These are the charges—these the officers. These are the charges—these the things vociferously denied a fortnight since, and now confessed in all their essential features, and of which, under the fear of publicity, pertial restitution, to the extent of some hundreds of thousands of dollars, has already been made. If the fear of an examination has produced that results what would the providers of the result, what would the knowledge of the whole actual truth do?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MANY LADIES ARE martyrs to suffering. Their Best help is PARKER'S GINDER TONES.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM is life to the hair.

AGENTS ARE ALL OF ONE MIND

ASK LEGISLATURE TO MUTUAL-IZE EQUITABLE AT ONCE.

And Declare That the Surplus Belongs to the Policyholders-Support Alexander and Dismiss Hyde Rather Curtly After He Had Provoked Tarbell Into a Hot Retort Over "Refunding.

The general agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, at their conference yesterday at the Hotel Savoy, unanimously adopted resolutions indorsing the Alexander administration of the society's affairs and supporting the venerable president in his efforts to reorganize the society. Ignoring First Vice-President James H. Hyde, the agents also adopted resolutions of confidence in Gage E. Tarbell, the society's second vice-president. They called upon the directors to declare at once the definite principle of the policyholders' exclusive right to the surplus of the society and voted for the appointment of a committee to visit Gov. Higgins and State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks, with a view to placing before them a petition by the agents that the Legislature exercise its plenary power by enacting "such amendment to the charter of the society as will accomplish speedily and with certainty the admission of the policyholders into a substantial direction and control of the Equitable's administration."

The proceedings of the agents was marked by a personal encounter between James H. Hyde and Gage E. Tarbell at the morning session. President Alexander was in the room at the time, and it was said later that if he had not used his influence to allay the feeling against Mr. Hyde there would have been a row that might have resulted in serious injury to Mr. Hyde's feelings and much impolite conduct on the part of the agents and managers.

President Alexander had just finished his opening address to the agents. It was most informal and had to do entirely with the business relations of the agents to the society. It was said afterward that it was understood between Mr. Alexander and Mr. Hyde and also among the other speakers that there were to be no personalities. Mr. Hyde had been introduced by President Alexander, and read his address from a typewritten page. It, too, treated of the business of the agents and the society only in a most general way.

HTDE PROVOKES A STORM

Mr. Hyde was nearly at the end of his speech, when apparently he lost control of himself, for, taking his eyes off the copy he said, referring to the agents' interest in the policy renewals:

"I hope none of you will ever be called upon to sell your renewal interests to the society."

Mr. Hyde's friends had charged Mr. Tartell with receiving \$135,000 from the we have chosen. society on the eve of the present controversy for his renewal interests through the influence of President Alexander. Mr. Hyde had no sooner made this reference than several agents jumped to their feet. Mr. Alexander, who was sitting letween Mr. Hyde and Mr. Tartell on the platform, Jumped to his feet and waved his lands warningly at the agents who were standing. They sat down, and so did Mr. Hyde.

Mr. Tarbell, when he got the floor, did not esitate a second in answering Mr. Hyde. He explained the sale of the renewal interest, as he had explained it before, saying that the officers and accountants of the society had had his renewal interest proposition under consideration six months before

the interest was finally acquired. "But," said Mr. Tarbell, looking Mr. Hyde squarely in the face and emphasizing his statement with a closed fist, "I will never be called upon to put that or any other moneys back into the treasury of the

With one exception this was the only exciting incident of the proceedings. The other came just as Mr. Hyde arose to begin his address. An agent near the centre of the room let out a long hiss. Mr. Hyde seemed rather to take it as a matter of course, remarking without any apparent

"I feel complimented at that." It was explained later by Hyde supporters that the man who hissed was an agent whose connection with the society had been severed a few days ago through

Mr. Hyde's efforts. In his address President Alexander said among other things that the society was still the strongest in the world and that it would grow better and better and would finally emerge from the present troubles sound and well managed. The policyholders' interests, he declared, were absolutely insured. President Alexander also impressed upon the agents the necessity of avoiding the subjects which were exciting the community and which are under investigation by the board of directors, and he begged them to confine their discussion to the best ways of maintaining and developing the business under the existing circumstances.

MR. HYDE CURTLY DISMISSED. The morning session was the only one that was attended by officers of the society. Mr. Alexander said in closing the session that inasmuch as the conference was an agents' affair he did not suppose the agents would care to have the society's

officers present any longer. "Am I to understand," said Mr. Hyde. turning toward the president, "that our retirement from the session is to be per-

"We will let you know when we want you, velled several of the agents, and with that Mr. Hyde walked out.

LOBBYING AMONG THE AGENTS. The morning session began at 11 o'clock long before that time, in fact, almost before the breakfast hour was past, the Alexander and Hyde lobbyists were at work among the agents. Mr. Alexander's supporters were on hand again with basketfuls of white carnations, and each of the 228 agents who would wear one as a symbol of the Alexander side had one almost as soon as he got down from his room in the morning. The Hyde supporters had received information that the radical element among the agents, those who were insisting in the caucus on Monday night that a resolution should be adopted calling for the ousting of Mr. Hyde, had been sup-

pressed if not absolutely squelched. But the Hyde people were not able to make much headway, and it was evident from the first that all the agents, with the exception of probably half a dozen or so, were firmly behind the Alexander-Tarbell side in the controversy. Although the action of the delegates in the caucus on Monday in voting to indorse President Alexander indicated this surely enough, t was evident upon the appearance of Mr. Hyde and the society's president at the hotel toward whom they leaned. Mr. Alexander was greeted by crowds of delegates, while Mr. Hyde went to the room where the conference was held attended

by only a few. PLEDGE SUPPORT TO ALEXANDER. After the addresses by the officers the WE RECOMMEND

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conference adjourned for fifteen minutes. Upon reassembling I. Layton Register of Philadelphia was made temporary chairman. Later Henry J. Powell of Louisville was elected chairman. Soon after reassembling the conference passed this resolution, as reported by the committee on resolutions:

The business of life insurance is the most sacred trust bestowed upon a corporate body. Any company engaged in handling funds for the protection of the innumerable eneficiaries can enjoy no permanent success except upon principles of unscrupulous honofficered by men of unquestioned personal character, these together guarantee needed corporate cleanness, with which public confidence can be maintained;

Whereas James W. Alexander, as presi dent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, has found it neces sary to take measures for permanent intrenchment of the society's management beyond the control of any other interests than those of its policyholders, for whose benefit and protection the Equitable has been uniformly held to exist and ought to exist:

Whereas the general agents and managers of the Equitable constitute with their respe tive agents the only body connected with that society which does not receive its remu neration in the form of salary, but derived active progress and prosperity of the Equitable through securing new policyholders and caring for old ones, and consequently suffers immediate financial loss when this cannot

Resolved. That now, in conference assembled, we do pledge to the president our un-qualified support in his every effort to protect the management of the society to which we are all so devoted, so as to safeguard for ail time the interests of the policyholders;
Resolved, That we express our entire confidence that the president will continue unfalteringly and purs ie the work of mutuali-

zation which he has so courageously begun. the Equitable the imperative necessity of the speedy adoption of the president's recommendation as the best means of conerving the interests of the society, of the policyholders, of ourselves and our faithful agents throughout the field in the life work

CONFIDENCE IN TARBELL

Then an adjournment was taken for unch. At the opening of the afternoon session the matter of a resolution expressing confidence in Gage E. Tarbell was taken up. There was some little opposition to this at first. It was said that if such a resolution was passed in respect to the second vicepresident some action ought to be taken in the interest of Mr. Hyde. This suggestion found few supporters, though, and this resolution, reported by the committee on resolutions, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we do hereby express our unqualified approval of the firm stand taken by Vice-President Gage E. Tarbell in support of the president on the great saue of mutualizing the society and placing its administration upon broad, sound and equitable foundations. He has thus in-creased his strong hold upon the affections of the society's agency force and deepen d our confidence in his attachment to the best interests of the society and in his bility and readiness to safeguard and promote these interests. We hereby record our admiration of his worthy and capable

HOPE INVESTIGATORS WILL BE SPEEDY. Then was passed by a unanimous vote the resolution indorsing the Harriman inestigating committee:

"Where the board of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society have appointed an investigating committee to examine into the affairs of our society; Whereas the letter of Mr. H. C. Frick

the president indi ates that the inves tigation is to be prompt, searching, thor-ough and impartial; therefore be it "Resolved. That we regard with pro-found satisfaction the character of the vestigation outlined, and that we hope at the result will be the means of placing the society upon a still stronger foundation of public confidence;
"Resolved, That we regard the character

committee under such a chairman Mr. H. C. Frick as a certificate of thoras Mr. H. C. Frick as a certificate of thoroughness and impartiality;
"Resolved, That we urge the committee, in order to relieve the trying situation, to exercise all possible expedition consistent with thoroughness."

SURPLUS BELONGS TO POLICYHOLDERS. Rudolph Bohn of this city then introduced a resolution calling on the directors of the society to declare the policyholders, interest in the society's \$80,000,000 surplus. It was carried unanimously. The resolu-tion calls upon the society for a "definite official announcement of the following

"First—That the business has always been and must always be, conducted on the mutual n. Second—That the entire surplus belongs to Second—Inal the charge licyholders exclusively. "Third—That each participating policy will ceive its due share of sirplus profits in cordance with the terms of each contract,

"Fourth—That the agents in soliciting busi-ess on this basis have acted with due au-

ority, and
"Fifth—That the policyhelders have no ound for apprehension or doubt in the LEGISLATURE INVOKED.

The resolution calling for action by the Legislature was the last adopted. There

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were sixteen dissenting votes recorded against it, but they represented, it was said, merely a feeling among the delegates that the consideration of the resolution ought to be left until to-day when the con-ference will be resumed. The resolution

"Whereas it is our firm conviction that a mplete and immediate mutualization o the Equitable Life Assurance Society is demanded as a corrective of existing conditions and a protection to the society and its policyholders in the future; and "Whereas, representing the agency force of the society throughout the country, and therefore below the society throughout the country, and

therefore being in touch with the senti-ment of the policyholders, we believe that this conviction is almost universally shared by the policyholders; and
"Whereas the qualified mutualization
provided in the amended charter recently
adopted by the loard of directors of the

society is, in our opinion, a compromise measure of doubtful advantage and expediency, and cannot be put in operation immediately through the recent litigation that promises to be prolonged; and "Whereas said charter under the circumstances cannot be regarded as affording relief or benefit to the society in the present

Whe eas we believe that it was the con-Whe eas we believe that it was the conviction on the founders of the society, as reflected in their many utterances and in the provisions of the society's original charter, that the society should, as soon as practicable, become a mutual company in fact as well as name and in the completest sense of the term;

"Resolved, That we do hereby petition the Legislature of the State of New York to exercise its plenary power by enacting

to exercise its plenary power by enacting such an amendment of the charter of the Equitable Life Assurance Society as will accomplish speedily and with certainty the admission of the policyholders, who are the real and beneficial owners of the society's assets, into a substantial direction and con-

*Resolved. That it is our opinion that a policyholder should be eligible for election as a director of the society, and that every holder of a policy of the society should be given by law the right to vote in the election

of all directors.

"Resolved. That in our opinion the interests of the society's policyholders, num-bering nearly 600,000, and scattered through-out the world, and the interests of the great body of the societ; 's agents, who are dependent for their success and livelihood upon the maintenance unimpaired of the require that the control and administration of the great concerns of the society, require that the control and administration of the great concerns of the society should be placed upon firm, just and enlightened foundations, so that its direction shall be free from doubt or suspicion as to its impartiality, disinteresteciness and fidelity.

*Resolved That in our judgment the

"Resolved. That in our judgment the questions presented by the existing conditions within the society are of a distinctly public character; that there is a plain public interest in their prompt and just solution, and that the Legislature is the only quarter where there is hope of the immediate and effectual relief demanded

by the situation.

"Resolved, That a committee of the agents and managers here assembled, consisting of one or more members from each State, of which the Chair shall be one, be appointed by the Chair, with instructions to immediately wait upon the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York and his Excellency the Governor of the State of New York, and to present to each a copy of the foregoing resolutions."

It was also determined at the meeting that a committee of eleven should be ap-pointed to draft a constitution and by-'aws or a national organization of general nanagers. Some Hyde supporters as-erted that this was an organized effort n President Alexander's part to strengthen his control of the agency departments and thus control the proxies of the policyolders if the mutualization plan ever goes

o do chiefly with the plans of organizing the national association. POLICYHOLDERS TO UNITE. Protective Committee to Look After In-

day's session of the agents will have

terests of New Englanders. Boston, April 18 .- Announcement was made to-day that the New England policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York will unite for the protection of their interests in the fight now being waged for the control of that organization. A protective committee has been formed, and this circular will be sent to-

morrow to all policyholders in New England: "The dissensions among the officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the disclosures incident thereto make it desirable that the New England policyholders shall act together for the purpose of advising themselves fully of the present condition and future developments of the company's affairs and for taking further action if any may appear to be neces-

sary for their protection.

"The undersigned who include some of the largest policyholders of the company in New England and are interested only as and for policyholders, have consented to

act as a protective committee.

"The holders of policies of the Equitable Life Assurance Society residing in New England who desire to cooperate with the committee are invited to send their names with a memorandum of the dates, numbers and amounts of their policies to the chairman of the committee, 161 Devonshire street. Boston

Teet, Boston.
The circular is signed by William Whitman, chairman; Arthur Amory, George P.
Field, Edwin H. Abbot and Louis D. Brandeis, Une of the members of the committee

The four gentlemen who have formed the committee represent very nearly \$1,000,000 in premium payments for insurance in the Equitable siciety. They view with apprehension the quarrel now going on in New York among parties seeking to acquire control of the siciety for purposes which it behooves the policyholders closely to scrutinize. This committee is formed to watch events and whenever necessary to act solely and entirely for the protection of these who hold insurance in that company. "The four gentlemen who have formed "Mr. Whitman is the president of the

Arlington Mils and a member of the firm of Harding, Whitman & Co.; Mr. Field is the president of the Fire Insurance Association; Mr. Amory is one of the leading merchants of Boston, and Mr. Abbot is well known as the former president of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and an old time member of the bar, now retired.

"The purpose of the committee is not to take sides in any of the present quarrels for control of the company in New York. It antagonizes no one, but is impressed with the absolute necessity of furnishing the control of the company in New York. known as the former president of the Wis-

an opportunity for the great body of insured to unite for the common protection of their interests as policyholdere. Louis D. Brandeis is their counsel, and the wide interest taken in the present controversy will doubtiess result in the concentration of these insured who appreciate the done of these insured who appreciate the done. those insured who appreciate the danger of the present situation and the absolute need of union among the New England policyholders to watch, over and protect their insurance."



HENDRICKS HEARS NOTHING NEW

No Date Set for the Completion of His Examination of Equitable Affairs.

ALBANY, April 18 .- State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks returned to Albany late this afternoon from his home in Syracuse. He said that so far as he knew there was nothing new in the situation affecting the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

He could not attempt to forecast the probable date of the completion of the examination that was being made into the affeirs of the company by his department. He was asked if the amended charter as it was asked if the amended charter as he had been submitted to him was in every respect as it had been agreed to by the represent tives of the policyholders and the Hyde-Harriman interests at the conference they had with him, and Mr. Hendricks said

that he believed it was.

He was asked about the contention that
the agreement as to giving the policyholders two members of the executive comvioleted. As to this matter the Superintendent said: mittee in the new arrangement was being "I will answer that point by stating for

your information that I do not see how the change could be effected until the amended charter is passed upon, because under the present charter it is provided that members of the executive committee must members of the executive committee must be stockholders.

WAR ON POLICY DEALERS. Judge Aspinall Tells the Grand Jury Whom to Subporna. Judge Aspinall of the County Court in

Brooklyn has begun a warfare on policy dealers. On Monday, after he had sentenced Charles Abbott to six months imprisonment in the Kings County Penitentiary, Abbott made a confession in open court that he was employed by Steve O'Brien of Eighteenth street, Bath Beach, who, he said, had a gambling house at 39 High street, where he ran his policy game. Abbott also mentioned other persons who were engaged as backers of the game. Yesterday morning Judge Aspinall talked to the Grand Jury. He suggested that the Grand Jury subpena Detective Cohen, who could give them more information about policy "than you ever dreamed of." He also suggested that a man named Beatty, who lives in Vanderbilt avenue, be subprepared. Continuing, he said.

subparaed. Continuing, he said:
"Then subpara another distinguished citizen of Brooklyn, who used to ride down the boulevard behind a fine team of horses and wear diamonds. His name is Delaand wear diamonds. his rame is Dela-monte. Then send for Mr, O'Brien, also Capt. Condon, the police captain. Then subposns the bond clerks of the District Attorney's office and the County Clerks and have them produce to you each bond h has been given in policy cases the which has been given in prices and last five years. Take the names of the bondsmen and subpoena the bondsmen, and if it is true, as Mr. O'Brien says, ascertain, if you can who pays these men to go on the bonds. These poor fellows sentenced in this court can't even pay for lawyer to defend them."

a lawyer to defend them."

Police Captain Condon of the Fulton street station says he has raided O'Brien's treet station says he has raided O'Brien's blace in High street a half dozen times. District Attorney Clarke and his process servers were busy yesterday afternoon in preparing subpenas, many of which were

preparing subjects, many of which were served last night.

Detective Dillon arrested Florence Simmon, 35 years old, of 368 Atlantic avenue, yesterday on a charge of running a policy shop. He also captured fifty policy slips and other writings pertaining to policy playing, all of which the woman is alleged to have attempted to conceal under the to have attempted to conceal under the tablecloth when Dillon entered the room and found her eating dinner.

Man Hit by Auto Is Dead. Charles Hermans, 62 years old, who was run down by an automobile last Tuesday morning at 134th street and Eighth avenue, died yesterday in the J. Hood Wright Hospital from a fractured skull. He was Past Commander of E. D. Morgan Post, G. A. R. Detectives are looking for the driver of the automobile. The machine urled him twenty feet and dashed on at



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Sheraton Sideboards. Based on cost to make, our prices are noderate. Measured by the value to the moderate. customer-the real, the permanent valuethey are even more moderate.

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Heavy Frost in the South. NORFOLK, Va., April 18 .- There were killing frosts last night throughout eastern Virginia and North Carolina, with more Virginia and North Carolina, with more and Leavier demands to growing crops than on the night Lefore.

Weather Officer Gray received reports to-day from local truckers within a radius of twenty miles of Norfolk. The reports vary according to the location of truck Tarms on fresh or salt water streams. In the salt water sections the frost was reported lighter

than on fresh water streams, where straw-berries, beans and peas were killed.

Pawnee Club Despoiled. Patrick Lane, 25 years old, Br nt street, was arraigned in the Adams Br. nt street, was arraighed in the adding street court, Brooklyn, yesterday morning in a charge of grand larceny and held for examination by Magistrate O'Reilly in de-fault of \$1.000 bail. The prisoner, as al-leged, secured entrance to the rooms of the Pawnee Club, at 195 Atlantic avenue, by means of false keys, and sold all the furniincluding a Steinway piano valued at to a second hand dealer for \$8.

Execent history of woolens is a pleasure to write. Preceding years show great improvement ; yet each season the fabrics produced are by a large percentage finer than the choice weavings of the past, yet not one whit more

expensive. Our stock amply illustrates this assertion. Burnham & Phillips Eustom Cailoring Only,

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KANE-PERKINS .- On Saturday, Jan. 28, 1905. Harriet Emma, daughter of Edward A. Per kins of 407 Lenox av., New York chy.
John Sperry Kane of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED. BASSFORD.—At Lakewood, N. J., April 18, 1905. George W., son of Col. Abraham Bassford. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLDSMITH .- After a lingering illness, on Tues day, April 18, at Rochester, N. Y., in his soth year, Frederick Thomas Goldsmith of 336 West 84th st., New York city.
Funeral services Friday, April 21, 11 A. M., at the family home, Hill Crest, Palmyra, N. Y.

MACKAY .- On April 16, 1905, John Mackay, in his 68th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, Bay Ridge av., near First av., Brooklyn, on Wednesus; April 19, 61 2:30 o'clock.

MARTIN.-Entered into rest on Tuesday morning. April 18, 1905, John Sayre Martin. Funeral services at his late residence, 260 Mad son av., on Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

MILLER.—Suddenly, Monday, April 17, at 312 Manhattan av., Mary McWhorter, wife of Edmund H. Miller, Funeral private.

PINCHES. -On April 17, at her home, 122 114th st., Kate Shipman, wife of Conrad Hume Pinches, and daughter of Nathan L. Dir. in the 28th year of her age.

Funeral services at the Second Collegiate Reformed Church, Lenox av. and 123d st., 60

Wednesday, April 19, at 10:30 A. M. PLACE On Monday, April 17, at her residence, 224 West 11th St., Mary Elizabeth, wife of Walter A. Piace and daughter of the late Ran

som Parker. Funeral service Wednesday, April 19, at 8 P. M. at her late residence. Interment at convenience of the family.

RICHARDS.—On Tuesday, April 18, at his resi-dence, 124 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn. Abiathar Richards, in his 67th year. Funeral services at his late residence 11 o clock Friday morning. CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station. Webster and Jerome Avenus trolleys and by carriage. Lots \$125 up. Tele-phone (4878 Gramercy) for Book of Views or repre-

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